

ASSIGNMENT 5

Textbook Assignment: "Material Responsibilities," chapter 6, pages 6-1 through 6-32.

- 5-1. What is the primary material responsibility of the EMCI?
1. Maintenance of electronic equipment
 2. Training
 3. Ensuring technical publications are current
 4. Briefing the CO
- 5-2. Which of the following conditions must you consider if you are to have effective equipment maintenance?
1. Past equipment performance
 2. Modifications and alterations
 3. Types and quantities of equipment on board
 4. All of the above
- 5-3. What is probably the most important factor in maintaining a high state of reliability in electronic equipment maintenance?
1. Personnel
 2. Correct NECs
 3. Thorough cleanliness of equipment and spaces
- 5-4. How many types of equipment nomenclature systems does the Navy use?
1. 6
 2. 5
 3. 3
 4. 4
- 5-5. In which of the following publications can you find information on the JETDS System?
1. MIL-STD-1680
 2. MIL-STD-196D
 3. MIL-STD-1661
 4. All of the above
- 5-6. The equipment designator AN/SPS-49 is from what Navy designation system?
1. NMLS
 2. NTDS
 3. JETDS
 4. TSEC
- 5-7. The equipment designator T-916/SRC-16 is from what Navy designation system?
1. NMLS
 2. NTDS
 3. JETD
 4. TSEC
- 5-8. The equipment designator TTP-2a is from what Navy designation system?
1. NMLS
 2. NTDS
 3. JETDS
 4. TSEC
- 5-9. The equipment designator NT-66047 is from what Navy designation system?
1. NMLS
 2. NTDS
 3. JETDS
 4. TSEC

- 5-10. The equipment designator TSEC/KY-40 is from what Navy designation system?
1. NMLS
 2. JETDS
 3. MK MOD
 4. TSEC
- 5-11. The equipment designator KAM is from what Navy designation system?
1. NMLS
 2. JETDS
 3. COMSEC AIDS
 4. TSEC
- 5-12. The equipment designator CAQI 431A is from what Navy designation system?
1. NMLS
 2. Commercial
 3. JETDS
 4. TSEC
- 5-13. How many hours in advance of getting underway should you notify the department head and your commanding officer of any equipment not operating at the required level of performance?
1. 1
 2. 12
 3. 24
 4. 36
- 5-14. How many levels of equipment maintenance are performed in the Navy?
1. 1
 2. 2
 3. 3
 4. 4
- 5-15. Which of the following levels of equipment maintenance are performed in the Navy?
1. Organizational
 2. Intermediate
 3. Depot
 4. All of the above
- 5-16. In which of the following publications can you find the minimum maintenance level to be carried out by your ship?
1. OPNAV ATP-17
 2. OPNAVINST 4700.7
 3. OPNAVINST 4790.4
 4. OPNAVINST 1000.16
- 5-17. At which of the following activities can the you expect to find repair and calibration services for test equipment?
1. SIMA
 2. Tenders
 3. Both 1 and 2 above
 4. Depots
- 5-18. At which of the following activities can you expect to find overhaul services for electronic equipment?
1. Tenders
 2. Depot
 3. Shipyard
 4. Both 2 and 3 above
- 5-19. How many steps does logical troubleshooting entail?
1. 6
 2. 5
 3. 3
 4. 4
- 5-20. What should an equipment operator do if he sees an equipment malfunction that can be corrected without the aid of the technician?
1. Make the adjustment himself
 2. Call the duty ET
 3. Make the adjustment, then notify the appropriate technician
 4. All of the above

- 5-21. If a technician is called to CIC to fix a crt that will not light up, what should be his most logical first troubleshooting step or steps?
1. Open the unit and see why inputs are not provided to the screen
 2. Check the intensity control
 3. Ensure there is power to the unit
 4. Both 2 and 3 above
- 5-22. What would the next troubleshooting step be if rotating the intensity control has no effect and power is entering the unit?
1. Replace the crt
 2. Replace the wiring to the crt
 3. Replace the first thing that comes to mind
 4. Ensure that secondary power supply demands are being met
- 5-23. After the technician has determined that the unit is receiving proper voltage distribution throughout, what would the next step be?
1. Check for video input to the crt
 2. Double check voltage demand factors
 3. Analyze waveforms
- 5-24. After the technician identifies a problem in the video amplifier as a defective transistor what should the next step be?
1. Replace the transistor
 2. Determine why the transistor failed
 3. Overhaul the wiring
 4. Replace the CRT
- 5-25. What is the final step in the troubleshooting procedure?
1. Turn off the test equipment
 2. Put away the schematics
 3. Document the maintenance action
- 5-26. What OPNAV form is used to document the maintenance action?
1. 2K
 2. 2L
 3. 2R
 4. 4B
- 5-27. In which of the following publications can you find guidance in filling out the maintenance action form?
1. OPNAVINST 1000.16
 2. OPNAVINST 1000/2
 3. OPNAVINST 4790.46
 4. All of the above
- 5-28. At which of the following activities can you find help for equipment casualties beyond the capability of your ship's force?
1. IMA
 2. Depot
 3. MOTU
 4. All of the above
- 5-29. How many classes of equipment overhaul are there?
1. 5
 2. 2
 3. 3
 4. 4
- 5-30. What class of overhaul is designed to bring a system up to the most recent design and technical specifications?
1. A
 2. B
 3. C
 4. D

- 5-31. Which of the following actions take(s) place during a Class A overhaul?
1. Manufacturers' and tech manual performance standards and specifications are met
 2. Technical documentation is brought up to date
 3. Each overhauled item is tested for compliance with government specifications
 4. All of the above
- 5-32. A Class A overhaul may include field changes.
1. True
 2. False
- 5-33. Which of the following statements is true of a Class B overhaul?
1. It involves repair work specified on a work request, or work required to correct malfunctions, without equipment checkout
 2. It is designed to bring a system back to original design and technical specifications
 3. It is designed to bring a system back to the most recent design and technical specifications
- 5-34. A Class B overhaul does not include the most recent field changes unless specified by the customer.
1. True
 2. False
- 5-35. What class of overhaul requires that the ship check out each repaired equipment to see if it functions correctly?
1. A
 2. B
 3. C
 4. D
- 5-36. What type of overhaul includes work associated with "open, inspect, and report"?
1. A
 2. B
 3. C
 4. D
- 5-37. A Class E overhaul will involve system tests only at the request of the ship.
1. True
 2. False
- 5-38. Requests for alterations may originate from which of the following levels of command?
1. Fleet
 2. NAVSEA
 3. CNO
 4. All of the above
- 5-39. What is the most important action you should take before beginning an alteration or field change?
1. Ensure that all paperwork is done
 2. Ensure that the proper individuals have been notified
 3. Complete an operational equipment check
- 5-40. Technical alterations concern matters of safety of personnel and equipment or equipment performance.
1. True
 2. False
- 5-41. Which of the following is the definition of the word "approve" as it applies to an alteration?
1. The requesting command is granted permission to proceed and given the necessary funds
 2. The controlling agency agrees with the proposed change
 3. The change may be approved at lower levels
 4. The repair facility agrees to do the requested work

- 5-42. Which of the following is the definition of the word "authorize" as it applies to alterations?
1. The controlling agency agrees with the proposed change
 2. The controlling agency grants permission to proceed with the installation and provides the necessary funds
 3. The fleet CINC agrees with the proposed change
 4. The commanding officer grants permission to begin making the change
- 5-43. Who may approve military alterations to a ship?
1. JCS
 2. TYCOM
 3. CO
 4. CNO
- 5-44. Who may approve AERs?
1. Fleet commanders
 2. Type commanders
 3. Systems command concerned
 4. All of the above
- 5-45. In which of the following publications can you find guidance concerning UNAUTHORIZED alterations to ships?
1. OPNAVINST 1000/2
 2. OPNAVINST 1000.16
 3. OPNAVINST 4720.93
 4. OPNAVINST 4790.48
- 5-46. Alterations may be made for emergency purposes, without advance authorization. However, such alterations must be reported to NAVSEA or other appropriate authorities at the earliest practical time.
1. True
 2. False
- 5-47. To which of the following agencies must a ship submit requests for approval of alterations?
1. NAVSEA via TYCOM
 2. IMA
 3. Depot
 4. Shipyard
- 5-48. What agency has technical control of SHIPALTs?
1. Shipyard
 2. NAVELEX
 3. TYCOM
 4. NAVSEA
- 5-49. What is a Title D SHIPALT?
1. An alteration that modifies ship equipment associated with other equipment to be modified
 2. An alteration that can be done by forces afloat
 3. An alteration whose program and installation are cost funded by CNO under the O&MN account
 4. An alteration equivalent to a repair
- 5-50. What is a Title F alteration?
1. An alteration that modifies equipment associated with other equipment to be modified
 2. An alteration that can be done by forces afloat
 3. An alteration whose program and installation are cost funded by CNO
 4. An alteration equivalent to a repair

5-51. Which of the following purposes do the ROC and POE serve?

1. They incorporate military improvement tests
2. They designate the operational capabilities necessary for the ship to carry out its mission
3. They serve as a basis for determining necessary modifications and modernization of existing ships
4. All of the above

5-52. Which of the following results does the FMP accomplish?

1. Attains operational capabilities required for every ship to carry out its assigned duties
2. Improves fleet readiness
3. Improves safety, repair, habitability, reliability, maintainability, and priority alterations in a timely manner
4. All of the above

5-53. A technical alteration does not affect the operational or military characteristics of a ship.

1. True
2. False

5-54. An FMP process consists of how many phases?

1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

5-55. To what agency is a Proposed Military Improvement submitted?

1. NAVSEA
2. OPNAV
3. TYCOM
4. CNO

5-56. To what agency is a Proposed Technical Improvement submitted?

1. NAVSEA
2. OPNAV
3. TYCOM
4. CNO

5-57. What is the first event in the FMP process?

1. Submission of the PMI and SLM
2. Submission of the PTI or FMP
3. Submission of the SLM and PTI
- 4* Submission of the PMI or PTI

5-58. Which of the following is the central data management system used by the Navy to manage the FMP?

1. FMPTAS
2. FMPMIS
3. OPTAR
4. PMRS

5-59. Which of the following publications includes an in-depth description of the FMP?

1. OPNAVINST 479.4
2. NAVSEA SL720-AA-MAN-010
3. NAVSEA SOOO-OO-IDX-000
4. NAVMAT 4235.28

5-60. In which of the following publications can you find detailed information on FMPMIS Reports?

1. OPNAVINST 4720.93
2. OPNAVINST 4790.4B
3. OPNAV ATP-17
4. OPNAVINST 4700.7

5-61. What is a field change?

1. A modification made to an electronic equipment after its delivery to the government
2. A modification made to a ship
3. A modification made to a missile system
4. A modification made to the structure of the ship

- 5-62. How many types of field changes are there?
1. 1
 2. 2
 3. 3
 4. 4
- 5-63. Which of the following statements is true of a Type IV field change?
1. It requires parts, as well as instructions and special tools, all of which are included in the change kit
 2. It requires parts and tools which are readily available, but not included with the field change
 3. It does not require parts or special tools
 4. It requires parts, some of which, plus the special tools and materials, are included in the change kit
- 5-64. Which of the following statements is true of a Type III field change?
1. It requires parts; all are included in the kit
 2. It requires parts; none are included in the kit
 3. It requires parts; some are included in the kit
 4. It requires no parts
- 5-65. How many classes of field changes are there?
1. 1
 2. 2
 3. 3
 4. 4
- 5-66. Which of the following statements is true of a class A field change?
1. It is approved for installation by civilians
 2. It is approved for installation by forces afloat
 3. It is approved for installation by shipyards
 4. It is approved for installation by tenders
- 5-67. Field changes are assigned which of the following priority designations?
1. Emergency
 2. Urgent
 3. Routine
 4. All of the above
- 5-68. Which of the following statements is/are true of field changes?
1. They are mandatory
 2. They are mandatory, when available
 3. They must be made at the earliest opportunity according to priority
 4. Both 2 and 3 above
- 5-69. When must the field change number be stamped on the equipment nameplate?
1. Immediately upon completion of the work
 2. When directed by the CO
 3. At the earliest convenience of the technician
 4. Just before the ship enters a shipyard for overhaul
- 5-70. What must ship's personnel do if the equipment does not have a name plate?
1. Stamp the change code on the equipment's base or chassis
 2. Requisition one from supply
 3. Paint the change code on the rear of the equipment
 4. Report the problem to NAVMAT